CLAIM AMENDMENTS

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for forming <u>and igniting</u> an ignitable fuel/air mixture in a combustion chamber of a spark-ignition internal combustion engine with direct injection, <u>in which comprising</u>:
- [[-]] <u>feeding</u> combustion air <u>is fed</u> to [[a]] <u>the</u> combustion chamber via at least one inlet duct,
- [[-]] <u>injecting</u> fuel <u>is injected</u> into the combustion chamber by <u>means way</u> of a fuel injector <u>which is arranged</u> in the combustion chamber <u>such that, in a homogeneous internal combustion engine operating mode, first and second partial fuel amounts are introduced in an intake stroke and a third partial fuel amount is introduced in a compression stroke, and</u>
- [[-]] igniting a fuel/air mixture which is formed is ignited by means way of at least one spark plug arranged in the combustion chamber, wherein the fuel injection takes place in a plurality of part amounts, characterized—in that the fuel injection is configured in a homogeneous operating mode of the internal combustion engine in such a way that a first and a second part amount are introduced in the intake stroke, and a third part amount is introduced in the compression stroke, wherein—the ignition of the fuel/air mixture which is formed takes place chamber at a distance of between 0°CA and at most 100°CA after injection of the end of injection of the third part partial fuel amount terminates, thereby avoiding application of said fuel to a combustion chamber wall.

- 2. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the further comprising varying an injection period of the third part partial fuel amount is varied as a function of [[the]] load in such a way that [[it]] the third partial fuel amount is approximately 5% to 50% of the entire amount of fuel.
- 3. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that wherein the injection of the first part partial fuel amount is started in the intake stroke between 300°CA and 200°CA before the top dead center.
- 4. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that wherein a period between the end of injection of the first part partial fuel amount and the start of injection of the second part partial fuel amount is approximately 10°CA to 60°CA.
- 5. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that further comprising varying the second part partial fuel amount is varied as a function of [[the]] load, and [[is]] wherein, under certain circumstances, said second partial fuel amount is less than 1% of the entire fuel injection amount.

6-7. (Canceled)

- 8. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the wherein a fuel injection nozzle is embodied as an injection nozzle which opens to the outside, in outside so that [[the]] fuel from the fuel injection nozzle is injected in the form of a hollow cone.
- 9. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that claim 8, wherein a toroidal fuel/air mixture eddy is formed at the end of the injected fuel hollow cone in such a way that [[the]] electrodes of a spark plug which are arranged outside a generated surface of the injected hollow cone are in contact with the toroidal and ignitable fuel/air mixture eddy.
- 10. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the claim 8, wherein a control device of the fuel injection nozzle is driven piezoelectrically.